

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:

Beachy, et al.

Serial No: 09/943,641

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For: Identification of Activated Receptors and  
Ion Channels



Art Unit: # 6 1632 *Pre*

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Examiner: To be assigned

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**PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

Sir:

Please enter the following amendments:

**In the specification:**

On page 33, please replace the third full paragraph with the following text:

*Q'* Some aspects of G $\alpha$  structure are relevant to the design of modified G $\alpha$  subunits. The amino terminal 66 residues of GPA1 are aligned with the cognate domains of human G $\alpha$ s, G $\alpha$ i2, G $\alpha$ i3, G $\alpha$ 16 and transducin. In the GPA41G $\alpha$  hybrids, the amino terminal 41 residues (derived from GPA1) are identical, end with the sequence-LEKQRDKNE- (SEQ ID NO: 1) and are underlined for emphasis. All residues following the glutamate (E) residue at position 41 are contributed by the human G $\alpha$  subunits, including the consensus nucleotide binding motif -GxGxxG-. Periods in the sequences indicate gaps that have been introduced to maximize alignments in this region. Codon bias is mammalian. For alignments of the entire coding regions of GPA1 with G $\alpha$ s, G $\alpha$ i, and G $\alpha$ o, G $\alpha$ q and G $\alpha$ z, see Dietzel and Kurjan (Cell 50: 573, 1987) and Lambright et al. (Nature 369: 621-628, 1994). Additional sequence information is provided by Mattera et al. (FEBS Lett 206: 36-41, 1986), Bray et al. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83: 8893-8897, 1986) and Bray et al. (Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 84: 5115-5119, 1987).